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Global Governance, All states, all organizations,

- I- the inventory of sanitation
- I- The catastrophic state of sanitation
- I- lack of sanitation regulation

The problem of drinking water in the world is closely linked to the problem of sanitation of wastewater, its main source of pollution. The earth, the soil and the subsoils, the environment, the natural hydraulic environments, the groundwater should no longer be used as a sanitation bin.

It is as incredible as it can be, but the whole of world governance has made a moral and intellectual deadlock on a daily issue which to date is the most important ecological, economic and biological disaster of our time.

Man has always imitated terrestrial fauna by defecating where the need arises, through the practice of "open defecation".

This practice ended up being removed from places of residence for two reasons: the disgusting sight of this waste and its disagreeable putrefactive fumes.

Because of this instinctive repulsion, man has never paid any attention to this issue.

The significant increase in the world population forced mankind to deal with this problem by creating sanitation, assisted by the supply of running water.

What is "sanitation"? At the very beginning, just a transfer of the excrements from the place of their production to the collection site. Then the collection of the various pollution generated by domestic, economic, industrial and chemical activity.

Fecal matter has always ended up disappearing naturally. The principle of sanitation management in its early days therefore remained on this principle, dumping excrement into natural environments with water serving as a conveyor / cleaner.

The advent of industrial chemicals in the habitat altered the biological characteristics of the excrements which eventually did not disappear naturally, turning into putrid mud.

Neither the sanitation services nor any governance took this new information into account, the wastewater and its pollution continued to be dispersed in natural hydraulic surface environments.

The sanitation has to face a new problem, when the liquid is discharged from the station. Faeces floated on the surface of bodies of water serving as an outlet. A sand board device filters the liquid to retain the muddy material which was stored on a drying area to then be sent to the recycling center converted into household waste.

This entire wastewater management system took the name "sanitation" with the final treatment site, the wastewater treatment plant.

#### Definition of the word « epuration »

L'epuration's mission is to eliminate, destroy, an intrusive element or elements. In this case, for wastewater, all the pollution that is there.

#### Definition of the word « purification »

remove, destroy one or more diluted pollution, dissolved in a liquid

#### The impossibilities of purifying and / or purifying

- the increase in the volume \* of wastewater to be managed increasingly important
- the construction of a station on a project already outdated during its execution
- the advent of chemicals in the habitat
- industry forced to connect to the network to evacuate its high water consumption
- collective catering
- the complete disinterest of man on this issue.

#### The finding

The management of wastewater has never been regulated concerning a possible treatment of epuration and purification.

Global governance has nevertheless issued Guidelines of good conduct which are unfortunately inapplicable in this case in view of the demonstration of ineffectiveness of the system demonstrated above.

Global governance must address this issue. The concept of purification and purification must be clearly expressed in the case of wastewater management.

- 1- a clear and precise notion of the term EPURER in the broadest possible sense
- 2- a clear and precise notion of the term PURIFIER in the broadest possible sense
- 3- what « must not must be done »

The prescription of what "must be done" must be bound by the obligation of what "must not be done".

There is even more serious!

Hereinafter, the only proof not - of good conduct - but - of good management - of wastewater treatment in application.

1. The Water Agency asks the managers of the wastewater treatment plants to provide it, if necessary, without constraint, without obligation, without modalities, a report on the BOD Biological Oxygen Demand of the wastewater.

2. The European Commission uses this unique D.B.O.

The European Commission considers that "if the liquid does not have a Biological Oxygen Demand", "it presents no risk of pollution" of the environment in which it is dispersed.

As incredible as it may seem, the polluting notion of concentrated urine producing a high level of ammonia, detergents, household cleaning products, chemical unblockers, dyes, paints, solvents, thinners, industrial chemicals such as that (the various acids, mercury, lead, etc.) that disinfection, sterilizing, sanitizing, anti-biotic, para-medical and medical medicinal products are not capable of harming the good health of the aquatic environment.

The D.B.O., a questionable and pernicious data when we know that the infrastructure of a wastewater treatment plant includes an aeration basin, a device of which stirs the contents of the basin, to introduce oxygen from the bottom up.

## II- My expertise

Several elements brought me to this stage of expertise during 20 years of development of my Biotechnology.

- a) I had no knowledge of wastewater.
- b) I was therefore not intellectually contaminated by a literary and academic approach to the existing
- c) I made a discovery
- d) I have always relied on the basis of my discovery: the Living
- e) self-taught I learn on the job.
- f) I work empirically by experimenting and constantly comparing my analyzes
- g) I am methodical, persevering tenacious without my ambition other than to always go forward.
- h) I have always confronted the general vision of my discovery with the actors of the system in place as well as with a biological scientist
- i) I invented a lyseconcept "biological pit" process going through all phases of development: simple idea, prototypes, 1, 2, 3 rd generation evolution.
- j) I signed a partnership with a cement manufacturer for exclusive manufacturing of the process
- k) I have developed a concept for the management of waste water treatment and biological purification
- l) I have always evolved my process by performing biological analyzes
- m) All my results have been recorded in archived documents
- n) A biological process works with a waste water liquid - biological -, its function is purifying only - biological - the liquid at the outlet purified to more than 98% is - biological -.
- o) a process is made up of several elements, the "Biological Pit" process includes two main elements: biology and technique.
- p) it was deduced that the "Biological Pit" process was actually biotechnology
- q) a biotechnology unique in the world which is the only one able to have a purifying performance
- r) my biotechnology followed all the existing administrative procedures necessary to be recognized. Result: prohibited.
- s) Even the European Commission, informed of this extraordinary device, showed no interest in it. A simple letter received from the Environment Commission states that my process complies with the European directive on water

t) the member states of the EU, the European commission have drawn up laws, standards, regulations, conformities by omitting to enter a single line allowing an invention which would present performance going beyond the existing requirements would have all possibilities of develop.

u) the member states of the EU, the European Commission have therefore prohibited any invention

v) to achieve such a high level of expertise, I have always compared my data with those of the existing ones, until I pointed out that the management of waste water is absolutely not regulated

### III - Global governance

The term Sanitation does not mean anything, it must be replaced by this more appropriate definition: General Management of Wastewater, GGEU.

The Golden Rule on Water of all countries must include the following prescriptions

1) Any water that has been used for cleaning purposes in the broadest sense of the word is prohibited from being returned to nature without prior purification and overall purification treatment.

2) Any wastewater treatment or purification treatment system must be able to define the type of pollutant it eliminates.

3) Any wastewater treatment or purification system must be able to quantify the pollutant for which it is responsible for its elimination

4) Any wastewater treatment or purification treatment system must be able to define the methods of extracting the pollutant it is responsible for eliminating.

5) Any wastewater treatment or purification treatment system must be able to define the modalities of action of the tool eliminating the type of pollutant targeted.

6) Any wastewater treatment or purification treatment system must be able to quantify the performance of the purification tool or purification of the pollutant treated

7) The purification performance must be quantifiable according to the percentage of presence of the pollutant before the treatment, in the middle of the treatment and at the end of the treatment, by quantifying the volume or the quantity of the pollution eliminated.

8) The concepts of the terms “purification” “purification” “treatment” in the case of waste water must be clarified in the broadest sense of the word.

9) The pollution that is targeted by the wastewater purification process must be characterized according to the source of the water:

- a) use water for domestic needs (bath, kitchen, washing machine, toilets, floor cleaning.)
- b) industrial water use
- c) water for use in para-medical and medical
- d) water for agronomic use

10) The outcome objective of the purification process must be defined.

11) the functional characteristics (technical-biological) of the purification tool must be defined

12) It is necessary to define the modalities in which the targeted pollution is eliminated from the liquid. By treatment in the liquid? By extraction of the liquid?

13) The process for monitoring the pollution eliminated from wastewater must be defined.

We at the dawn of a paradigm shift, waste water management  
becomes a priority of the world.

#### IV - Financing of wastewater management

##### A- The financing of the existing

##### Financial cost of a wastewater treatment plant

All the structural projects of our companies come from funding that over the long term indebted state and territorial entities, slowing the expansion of the territory over time. This is the P.P.P. contract, a Public Private Partnership contract, for the financing of infrastructure projects requiring the immediate contribution of large capital.

--800 E/h\* , the cost would be between 930,000 euros HT and 1,500,000 euros HT.  
--15,000 E/h, the financial cost would be between 5,500,000 € HT and 6,500,000 € HT.  
--30,000 E/h, the financial cost would be between 12,000,000 € HT and 18,000,000 € HT.  
--300,000 E/h the financial cost would be between financial cost would be between 4,500,000,000 € and 5,500,000,000 € HT.

#### Financial cost of autonomous wastewater management

The financial cost varies according to the device:

a sump = 500 €

a septic tank type tank = 650 €

a simple retention basin = 250 €

a septic tank with an infiltration bed, € 8,500 in Europe.

#### Conclusion

The comparison of the financial investment of the two main current treatment tools is of no value if the purification and purification performance does not exist.

The current financial cost of a collective wastewater management facility is "five" times higher than individual wastewater management. The financial cost of maintaining and maintaining collective management is "a hundred" times higher than that of autonomous management.

#### B - Financing change

With the P.P.P-A \* Contract, the entire wastewater management park is renovated, collective and individual, for a starting sum of € 10,000.

## Your expertise

- 1- a product defying all competition with a performance of 98%.
- 2- exceptional funding, the P.P.P-A.  
The Public Private-Shareholder Partnership contract.
- 3- A project that no longer indebted the territorial entity
- 4- a project that allows the territorial entity to renovate the entire because of its territory
- 5- a project that ensures sanitation and public health
- 6- a project that develops the prosperity of disadvantaged areas
- 7- a project that eliminates hunger in the world.

The P. P. P-A is operated by an S.E.M - Mixed Economy Company -

The P.P.P-A contract is operated by an S.E.M - Mixed Economy Company -  
The territorial entity financing the project holds 60% of the capital of S.E.M, the contributor of the product 40%.

## The principle

1- - Polluter pays. Every person in the community produces pollution every day resulting from their life on earth, excrements, of which they have an obligation to participate financially in their management.

(financial participation is defined according to income).

2- - Funding. Beneficiaries must reimburse the implantation of which they are the beneficiaries. (reimbursement is assessed on the basis of income).

- -The territorial entity advances the financing of each establishment, ie the sum of € 10,000. It thus ensures that a wastewater management implementation is in place for each habitat.

Beneficiaries of the implantation pay the invoice as soon as it is put into service.

(reimbursement can be total, partial or simply annual by a tiny sanitation tax)

- -The creation of an S.E.M

The payment of all costs incurred leaves a profit margin of 2500/3000 €.

After 4 locations, S.E.M capitalizes a credit of € 10,000 which it reinvests immediately.

C - The financial depreciation of the project.

To date, sanitation is a financial sinkhole with no return on investment.

The P.P.P-A project ensures a return on investment from the start of biotechnology.

D- the advantages of the project

Public health is ensured, the health budget is reduced, the liquid discharge of biotechnology, totally biological, is necessarily exploited for plant production. (pleasure garden, vegetable garden, agronomic exploitation, forestry exploitation, timber exploitation, revegetation of arid land for pastures, planting of trees of high canopy for the reduction of the intramural temperature of urban areas in tropical zones, elimination of use of chemical fertilizers, etc.).

E- Creation of a new economic sector, creation of businesses and jobs.

€ 10,000 is renovating the entire African park. It is a simplistic view, yet very real.

Jean Marius D'Alexandris

International expert in wastewater biotechnology

\* a purification station is planned for liquid storage in its basins of a certain volume X. The volume of production Y of wastewater collected from collective sanitation, always being greater than X, the station circulates and permanently evacuates its storage volume to allow the volume of production collected to enter the station site.

\* the aeration of the liquid was put in place when the concrete construction materials of the basins began to crack under the action of the strong methanization of the environment triggered by the putrefaction of the mud.

\* E / h inhabitant equivalent

\* P.P.P-A, Public Private Partnership contract, the opposite of P.P.P, Public Private Partnership

\* News item, August 2020. an industrial wastewater treatment plant dumps all of the sludge from its private wastewater treatment plant into the river which serves as its outlet: all of the aquatic flora and fauna is destroyed on more than of 7 km. She declares that it is -biological- sludge. What would be the impact of the spill if it were chemical?

Note

This document is without reference, it invents the future by erasing the existing.

The attached document P.P.P-A explains the terms of its financing.